comprise diodes **202** and **204**. The rectification of the first signal may comprise passing only a positive signal component of the first signal or only a negative signal component of the first current through the rectifying circuit **108**. The first rectified signal may vary with temperature for a first range of temperature. The first range of temperature may correspond to a region where the temperature of the rectifying circuit **108** is less than a first temperature threshold, such as temperature threshold **506**. The first rectified signal may additionally be approximately zero during a second range of temperature. The second range of temperature may correspond to a region where the temperature of the rectifying circuit **108** exceeds the first temperature threshold.

[0036] The method **700** continues in block **710** with rectifying the third signal (e.g., signal **126**) to produce a second rectified signal, such as rectified signal **226**. The third signal may be rectified utilizing rectifying circuit **108** which may comprise diodes **202** and **204**. The rectifying the third signal may comprise passing only a positive signal component of the third signal or only a negative signal component of the third signal through the rectifying circuit **108**. The second rectified signal may vary with temperature for a third range of temperature. The third range of temperature may correspond to a region where the temperature of the rectifying circuit **108** exceeds a second temperature threshold, such as temperature threshold **508**. The second rectified signal may additionally be approximately zero during a fourth range of temperature. The fourth range of temperature may correspond to a time period where the temperature of the rectifying circuit **108** is less than the second temperature threshold.

[0037] In block **712**, the method **700** continues with adding the first rectified signal (e.g., rectified signal **222**) to the second signal (e.g., signal **124**) and the second rectified signal (e.g., rectified signal **226**) to produce a correction signal, such as correction signal **128**. The method **700** continues in block **714** with generating a first reference signal, such as reference signal **412**, utilizing a reference, such as reference **110**. The first reference signal may vary with temperature. In block **716**, the method **700** continues with adding the correction signal to the first reference signal to produce an output signal, such as output signal **130**.

[0038] The above discussion is meant to be illustrative of the principles and various embodiments of the present invention. Numerous variations and modifications will become apparent to those skilled in the art once the above disclosure is fully appreciated. It is intended that the following claims be interpreted to embrace all such variations and modifications.

What is claimed is:

1. A temperature dependent correction circuit, comprising:

a first supply source configured to supply a first signal that varies with temperature along a first constant or continuously variable slope;

a second supply source configured to supply a second signal that varies with temperature along a second constant or continuously variable slope;

a rectifying circuit configured to receive the first and second signals, rectify the first signal to produce a first rectified signal, and add the first rectified signal to the second signal to produce a correction signal; and

a reference configured to receive the correction current.

2. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **1**, wherein the reference is further configured to generate a first reference signal that varies with temperature and add the correction signal to the first reference signal to produce an output signal.

3. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **1**, wherein the first rectified signal comprises a first component that varies with temperature along the first constant or continuously variable slope and a second component that is approximately zero.

4. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **3**, wherein the first component comprises only a negative signal or only a positive signal.

5. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **1**, further comprising:

a third supply source configured to supply a third signal that varies with temperature along a third constant or continuously variable slope;

wherein the rectifying circuit is further configured to receive the third signal, rectify the third signal to produce a second rectified signal, and add the second rectified signal to the first rectified signal and the second signal to produce the correction signal.

6. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **5**, wherein the second rectified signal comprises a first component that varies with temperature along the first constant or continuously variable slope and a second component that is approximately zero.

7. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **6**, wherein the rectifying circuit comprises a first diode and a second diode, the first diode configured to receive the first signal and produce the first rectified signal and the second diode configured to receive the third signal and produce the second rectified signal.

8. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **7**, wherein the first diode passes only a negative signal and the second diode passes only a positive signal.

9. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **7**, wherein the first diode comprises a metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET).

10. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **1**, wherein the first rectified signal varies with temperature for a first range of temperature, the first range of temperature corresponding to a first region where a temperature of the temperature dependent correction circuit is less than a first temperature threshold, and the first rectified signal is approximately zero during a second range of temperature, the second range of temperature corresponding to a second region where the temperature of the temperature dependent correction circuit exceeds the first temperature threshold.

11. The temperature dependent correction circuit of claim **1**, wherein the reference comprises a bandgap voltage reference.

12. A method comprising:

generating a first signal that varies with temperature along a first constant or continuously variable slope;

generating a second signal that varies with temperature along a second constant or continuously variable slope;

rectifying the first signal to produce a first rectified signal;

adding the first rectified signal to the second signal to produce a correction signal;

generating a first reference signal that varies with temperature; and